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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1899.

Persons leaving the city can have the Intelligencer mailed to them to any address, by ordering it at this office, in person or by letter. Terms 10 cents per week. Address can be changed as often as desired.

The Dreyfus Verdict.

Another outrage on humanity was perpetrated by the court martial at Rennes in the conviction of Dreyfus, and the sentence of ten years' imprisonment imposed. Throughout the civilized world renewed indignation is felt at this rank injustice, and it is inspired by a universal feeling for humanity. It is amazing that such a verdict could be reached, in view of the testimony which developed that the members of the court martial were in league with the generals who were interested in and who conspired for the persecution of Dreyfus.

Unless we are much mistaken, the civilized world will show such contempt for the total disregard of justice, and the sustenance of forgery, perjury, persecution and cruelty, that the French government may be feel compelled to remove from its good name the disgrace which has been brought by this verdict. The fact that the verdict, instead of confirming the life sentence to Devil's Island, is ten years' imprisonment, seems to indicate that there is some vitality which may result in good effects.

There are two or three points in Dreyfus' favor. President Loubet is known to possess great strength, much sympathy and is popular among the people. His humane policy helped to bring about the re-trial of Dreyfus. He is shrewd enough to see ahead that the result of this trial is likely to produce a storm, which may bring about a wreckage of the stability of the republic. He has it in his power to do something to avert it. There is logic in the point made by the Pittsburgh Dispatch that the government is in danger from the military cabal that has carried on the travesty of justice. There is reason to believe that to save themselves from disgrace there will be an attempt to overthrow the present government.

There is, however, another point, which may save Dreyfus from serving the sentence imposed upon him. Dreyfus has been condemned to ten years' detention, and, as he has already suffered five years solitary confinement, which counts as double the ordinary detention, he can be released almost immediately.

It is also a probability that the situation which threatens the very existence of the republic may increase in such intensity that the only solution of the matter presenting itself to the President is a pardon for Dreyfus. He may be justified in such a course under the law discriminating between solitary confinement and detention, and in the necessity for removing the cause of the turmoil. The faction comprising the conspiracy element is composed of opportunists. The problem which confronts President Loubet is to avert the opportunity of the plotters. The masses of France are with him, when the question of the salvation of the republic becomes a crisis.

What Aguinaldo Wants.

Even if Aguinaldo is defeated personally, he will not admit American supremacy. He declares in a speech that he has "no use for any scheme of Philippine autonomy in which a trace of American control is left." When the Bryanites write their platforms, says the Chicago Tribune, advocating the adoption of the same policy for the Philippines as for Cuba, they are creating waste paper, so far as pacifying the rebels is concerned. Aguinaldo wants to know what the Filipinos are to do with autonomy. "Let us persist in our idea. Thus there will not be a single Filipino autonomist; those that are so, in the eyes of the people, are but time servers. Long live independence."

By independence Aguinaldo probably means the complete handing over of authority to himself and the Tagal tribe. This, says the Tribune, would be independence for him and the favorites on whom he chanced to bestow his good will, but for the other eight-ninths of the Filipinos it would be tyranny and slavery. Nothing short of this sort of "liberty" will satisfy the ambitions of the Tagal leader.

This is a logical theory, and will be, if it comes to pass, eminently satisfactory to his sympathizers and supporters in this country. It will enable them to hold a joyful jubilation in celebration of the most heroic and patriotic cham-

plions of liberty of the present generation, to quote the eloquent encomium of Congressman Lutz, of Ohio.

McLean in a Novel Predicament.

There is an ominous outlook for the Hon. John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, and it arises within his own party among candidates who have been nominated on the same ticket with him. Many of them have withdrawn from county tickets because it is distasteful to them to run with him. Their charges are that he is a corrupter of politics, and generally unfit and unqualified.

So distinguished a Democrat as Gen. A. J. Warner, an original silver-man, denounced McLean at the state convention as corrupt. Ex-Mayor Babcock, of Cleveland, says McLean has always been an incubus, whenever he has had anything to do with the Democratic party. "He has corrupted politics to an unspeakable degree, and the thing to do is to vote for Judge Nash."

Leaders of the gold Democrats openly state that they will support Judge Nash, the Republican candidate. It is alleged that McLean doesn't really believe in the fifty-cent dollar, and the plank praising Aguinaldo and denouncing United States troops, although these things are in his platform. A special from Columbus declares that "nobody in Ohio believes that McLean wants to be governor, except for the fact that it will advance him a few paces on his way to the presidential nomination."

These charges of hypocrisy against McLean are accompanied by the information that he will overcome the imputation that he is not a resident of Ohio (having been a citizen of the District of Columbia for over ten years) by leasing a residence in Cincinnati until after the election. McLean is a novelty in politics which is most rare.

Keyless Postoffice Locks.

The government is to give us keyless locks for post-office boxes. One reason is that there is about a half-million dollars locked up in post office keys, each and every key-holder being obliged to put up with the postmaster a deposit for his key. Postmasters are required to keep a strict account of the key deposit fund, while a special division at Washington is provided to keep this account. This means much trouble and expense. Much interest will be taken in the trial of keyless locks, which is soon to be made in several of the principal cities.

This is a convenience the government has sought for, but many inventors have failed to provide an adequate lock. It has finally secured one which it thinks will be acceptable. The tests are to be made first in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis, as the most important, and in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Hartford, Madison, and Rockford, Ill., as the smaller offices. If found satisfactory, they will be placed in all offices, but not wholly to the entire exclusion of lock boxes. The post office department believes the move will be popular.

Anti-Imperialist Suggestion.

The New York Sun suggests a brief and comprehensive plank for next year's national Democratic platform. It so clearly demonstrates the party's attitude on an important question that a six-year-old patriotic young American could understand it without any assistance. It is: "Resolved, That we tender to the heroic Filipino leader, Aguinaldo, our warmest wishes and hopes for his success in the struggle which he is carrying on against the brutal and oppressive government of the United States."

This suggestion is made with the proviso that it shall be adopted if this Democratic idol is not knocked down before his party in America is. It would express the real sentiment of the Democratic party in few words, and possibly be highly commended by the anti-imperialist friends in the Boston headquarters, who would be so highly delighted with it that they would be willing to endorse it in spite of the vagaries of the Chicago platform, including free and unlimited coinage of sixteen-to-one-silver, that would accompany it, and which they have two or three times repudiated.

The French Crisis.

For a wonder, Sunday was a day of absolute quiet in Paris, no public excitement being noted, even in the Due de Chambord, which is the usual scene of such disturbances as might have been expected yesterday. Rumblings of coming storms are noted from Versailles and Belfort, and there are accounts of the stoning of the residence of Jacques Dreyfus, the brother of the brutally persecuted victim.

It is a matter of some gratification that the police arrested the perpetrators of these acts of violence. What action will be taken by the government with reference to the verdict and sentence cannot yet be known, as there has been no cabinet meeting, and can be none until the return of the President to Rambouillet.

In the meantime, doubtless the interest will be intense, and just what course will be taken by the government with respect to the sentence of Dreyfus will be a matter of speculation, and of quite as much interest as was the question of what the verdict would be. Possibly never before in the century has France trembled upon the verge of a more serious crisis.

Mr. Gladstone Kingsley Rodgers, of Roseville, New Jersey, is a Democrat, but a thorough American, and loyal to his country and its flag, and serves a warning to his party on the fatal mistake it is bent on making. He writes to an eastern contemporary to announce the absolute fact that in time of war the people should present a solid front to the country's enemies. If the leaders of the Democratic party make this question a political issue, they will be badly whipped in 1900. The writer further declares that he is a Democrat, but, above all, he is an American-born citizen, proud of the honor of our gallant fighters and the country they represent. Upholders of Aguinaldo, and his horde of practical-cut-throats (such as Atkinson and the Hon. John Jacob Lutz), should be relegated to the "nethermost abyss." He inquires: "Is

there no punishment for the treasonable utterances of these demagogues?" This is all pertinent and to the point.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Laboring under a delusion is an unprofitable job.

A man is seldom any better than he actually has to be.

A talkative barber sometimes illustrates his story with cuts.

What this country needs is fewer elections and better candidates.

Success shows off a man's good qualities and the lack of his defects.

When one woman praises another the praise is usually tinged with sarcasm.

Too many men are satisfied with their aim in life if it hit a small target.

What a jolly old world this would be if others could only see us through our eyes.

No matter how worthless a man is he can always find some woman willing to marry him.

Often when a woman tries to crush a man with a look she only succeeds in mashing him.

Some men are considered wise because they are considerate enough to keep their opinions to themselves.

Sometimes a man acquires the gift of second sight by marrying the girl he fell in love with at first sight.

A few men seem to be under the impression that they can get ahead of Father Time by leasing their property for ninety-nine years.

"Drink affects the eyesight," says a physician. That explains why a man who drinks sometimes sees more in a minute than other men see in a lifetime.—Chicago Daily News.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

Bereavement always has a new and tender meaning to a woman after her husband's death.

A woman without a soul-yearning is about as rare as a butcher shop without a cat.

When a girl feels that her lips are quivering she tries to look more piteous by trying to smile.

A woman will never admit that she feels funny the first time she wears a skirt that is made perfectly flat in the back.

You can always tell when a girl is practicing what she thinks is a fascinating way of looking back at a man over her shoulder.—New York Press.

How to Pronounce Them.

The names of the chief persons in the Dreyfus trial are pronounced as follows:

The prefix De is pronounced duh, the vowel u having the sound of that letter in the word utter.

Du is very difficult to give exactly, but as near as it is possible to show in type it is pronounced something like the first syllable of the name of the hero of Manila (Dew-ey), only less pronounced.

Judge Quehay de Baurepaire is Kennedy de Bo-ruh-pair.

General Mercier's name rightly pronounced is Mairseey.

The doughty chief counsel for Dreyfus is Laborce.

Colonel Jouanet, the president of the court martial, is Zoo-oh.

Major Carrière is Carryair.

General De Boldeffre, Bwahdeffre.

General De Pelleux, Pelleuyuh.

Demange, Demanze, with a nasal n.

Rogot, Rozhey.

Gonze, Gonx, with the nasal n.

Du Paty de Clam, due Pahte de Clam with a nasal m.

Califfet, Galfey.

Casimir-Perier, Cuzimhir-Payreeay.

Piquart, Pikarr.

Maurel, Morell.

De Freycinet, Frayseeenay.

Billot, Beyeo.

Schuerer-Kestner, Shirrer-Kestner.

Dubois, Dewwah.

Bertillon as Baitteeyon, with the nasal n.

Dreyfus is a German name and is pronounced Dryfoos, though some call it Dryfus in France.

Freytatter, Zurinden, Esterhazy and Panizardi are not French names, the last is Italian, the first two are German, and the other, Esterhazy, is Hungarian. Sandherr is another German name.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

"Pillal Care."—"Jimmy, when I spank you it hurts me worse than it does you."

"Well, ma, why don't you put on pa's boxin' gloves?"—Chicago Record.

Bound to Hang on to It.—"What did Todgers do when they told him that whiskey and molasses aggravated his cough?"

"Doubled the dose."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fully Prepared.—"Don't you dare kiss me!" she cried, warningly. "Why, I wasn't thinking of such a thing," he said.

"Well, I was," she replied, firmly.—Philadelphia North American.

A Plan.—His Father—"You know dey say a nimble sixpence is better as a slow shilling. Key-ey, vell, vot's de matter mit schaining der slow shilling for two nimble sixpences?"—Puck.

Keep Her Word.—Ida—Belle said the man she marries must have a fashionable name. May—The idea! And then engaged herself to an Italian! Ida—Yes, but his name is Tony.—Chicago News.

His Humility.—"Barker humbly says he is but an instrument in the hands of destiny." "I know he talks that way, but all the same he thinks destiny has its hands full when it is using him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Had Not Seen One.—"Describe the hippopotamus," said the teacher. "The hippopotamus," answered the little girl, "is a very beautiful animal, but is not useful. It is raised only in circuses."—Chicago Tribune.

A Hanging Warning.—"How cheerfully your husband runs your lawn-mower." "Yes, I keep his father's old scythe hanging in the kitchen, and whenever he looks at it he knows he is well off."—Boston Traveler.

"The Emperor of China," said Mrs. Darley, who had been reading about the Celestial Empire, "is obliged to fast sixty-four days in each year for the sake of religion." "It is so, wonder that he was anxious to embrace Christianity," added Mr. Darley.—Harper's Bazar.

Caution.—"A man who officiates as judge should be perfectly fair-minded, shouldn't he?" said a distinguished-looking man at Rennes. "Of course."

"Well, we've got to quit letting in so much evidence for the defence. The first thing I know I'll find myself getting prejudiced in the prisoner's favor."—Washington Star.

His Crime.—"Of exactly what is Dreyfus said to be guilty?" he asked. "For any one who has read the reports of the trial that is a pretty hard question to answer," he replied, "but as near as I can find out he is guilty of having a handwriting that does not materially resemble that on the bordereau. If they have anything else against him it hasn't been disclosed as yet."—Chicago Evening Post.

Discovery of Life Plant. Science has discovered a plant so full of life that if one of its leaves be broken off and merely pinned to a warm wall another plant will grow from it. It is these same vitalizing principles which enable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to arouse to life and duty the overworked stomach, the weak blood and sluggish liver. The sufferer from dyspepsia or any stomach trouble needs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Of Ex-Ambassador to England James B. Eustis, of Louisiana.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 10.—James B. Eustis, ambassador to France during the second Cleveland administration, and formerly a senator from Louisiana, died at his home in this city at 8 o'clock last night, of pneumonia. Mr. Eustis was taken ill on Wednesday, but the local physician, after an examination, thought the trouble to be heart failure.

The patient grew worse on Thursday, developing symptoms of pneumonia, and on Friday there was a consultation of physicians, who stated that there was scarcely any hope of recovery. The end came last night very peacefully. Mr. Eustis' son, James B. Eustis, Jr., and his daughter, Miss Celeste Eustis, were at his bedside. Mr. Eustis came to his summer home on Channing avenue, as was his custom, early in July, intending to remain until autumn. All the early part of the summer he was in excellent health, devoting many hours to a critical review of the Dreyfus case, in which was embodied much valuable material gathered during his official residence in France.

The extreme heat prostrated Mr. Eustis, and at the time it was attributed in part to overwork. As he had never been troubled with his heart, no special anxiety was felt at the prostration of Mr. Eustis, and later he seemingly recovered his strength and vigor. It was not until the recurrence of the trouble the last week that his illness was looked upon in a serious light, and then it was diagnosed as secondary pneumonia. From the rapidity with which dissolution came it is evident that the disease was firmly rooted in the earlier attack.

James Biddle Eustis was the first ambassador of the United States to France. Until he presented his credentials bearing the signature of President Cleveland in 1893, the American representative at the French capital was a minister only. Mr. Eustis was installed with great ceremony.

Mr. Eustis was born in New Orleans in 1834. He received a classical education, passed two years in the Harvard law school and was admitted to the bar in 1859, practicing in his native city. During the civil war Mr. Eustis served as judge advocate on the staffs of Generals McClellan and Joe Johnston, of the confederate service. After the war was over he again practiced law.

In 1872 Mr. Eustis was elected to the Louisiana house of representatives and two years later to the state senate, whence he was promoted to the United States senate in 1877, for an unexpired term, due to the rejection of Mr. Pinchback. He served till 1879. In 1884 Mr. Eustis was again elected to the senate, his term expiring March 3, 1891. His appointment as ambassador to France again brought him into prominence.

Mrs. Eustis died at Lagore, County Meath, England, in October, 1886, while her husband still held the ambassadorship at Paris.

Death of Prominent Educator. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BERKELEY SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 10.—Mr. Charles E. Walling, a prominent educator of this county, and at one time superintendent of schools and mayor of this town, died at his residence here yesterday at noon, of stomach trouble and general debility. Deceased was 68 years of age. In his younger days he was a clerk on an Ohio river steamboat.

A God Fearing President. Frankfort, Indiana, dispatch: The first business session of the forty-eighth annual Northwest Methodist Episcopal Conference opened with 250 ministers present. Bishop Hurst paid a beautiful tribute to President McKinley, stating that a few days ago he called on the President and asked him if there was not some small burden that he could help him bear. The President replied that there was one thing he could do—keep praying for him. The bishop said he did not believe that there was another man in the world who relied so implicitly upon God to direct him as President McKinley.

State of Ohio City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss: I, Frank J. Cheney, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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There is only a limited number of sets, however, and if interested, you should investigate at once.

To California via the Midland Route. Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City), for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California.

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Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address George H. Hartford, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill., or Robert C. Jones, traveling passenger agent, 12 Carew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Pittsburgh Exposition, Low Rate Over the B. & O. R. R.

Commencing Thursday, September 7th, and continuing every Thursday until October 19th, inclusive, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Pittsburgh at low rate of \$2.25 round trip, including admission to the Exposition. Tickets good three days, including date of sale.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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